# SO, TOO, ALSO NEITHER, EITHER

# SO / ALSO / TOO = +





# So am / do / can / will, etc l

- SO is used to show agreement with POSITIVE statements.
- SO + Auxiliary + Subject (pronoun)
- The Auxiliary needs to agree with the verb tense in the original statement.
- It is similar to using ALSO & TOO in a sentence

PERSON 1:	PERSON 2:
I am happy.	So am I.
	= I am happy <mark>too</mark> .
	= I am <mark>also</mark> happy.
I'm going to Brazil.	So am I.
	=I am going to Brazil too.
	= I am also going to Brazil.
You look nice today.	So do you.
Present Simple	= You look nice too.
	= You also look nice.

PERSON 1:

#### PERSON 2:

We went to the concert So\_did we.

last night. Past Simple -= We went to the concert too.

He will win a prize.

= We also went to the concert.

So will I.

- = I will win one too.
- = I will also win one.

I can speak 2 languages. So can I.

= I can do that too.

= I can also speak 2 languages

**PERSON 1**: PERSON 2: He should study more. So should I. = I should study more too. = I should also study more. Stephanie has a cat. So does Mary. Present Simple = Mary has one too. = Mary also has a cat. Present Perfect They have finished So have I. their homework. = I have finished too. = I have also finished my homework

## **NEITHER & EITHER**



# NEITHER

- Neither is used to show agreement with negative statements.
- Neither + Auxiliary + Subject (pronoun)
- The Auxiliary needs to agree with the verb tense in the original statement.
- It is similar to using either at the end of a sentence, although Neither is more commonly used, especially in spoken English.

**PERSON 1**:

PERSON 2:

I don't understand Spanish. Neither do I. = I don't understand Spanish either. I cannot swim. Neither can I. = I can't swim either. I am not hungry. Neither am I.

= I'm not hungry either.

I = Me neither.

PERSON 1:

PERSON 2:

Mary didn't go to the party. Neither did we. = We didn't go either. I wouldn't like to do his job. Neither would Sam. = I wouldn't like to do it either. He won't stop talking. Neither will they. = They won't stop either. Neither has Jane. I haven't passed my exams. = Jane hasn't passed either. You shouldn't talk in the movie. Neither should you. = You shouldn't talk either.

 We use So(+) and Neither(-) at the beginning of the sentence.

 We use too(+) and either(-) at the end of the sentence.